

# Arizona Weekly Enterprise

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THOS. F. WEEDIN, Ed. and Prop'r.

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FLORENCE, SATURDAY, AUG. 20, '82

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,  
HON. GRANVILLE H. OURY,  
OF FLORENCE, PINAL COUNTY.

THE English are preparing to attack Arabi's fortifications by land and by water.

ENGLAND has refused Turkey's proposal for a military convention. England has about all the military convention she can attend to, in Egypt.

THE Apache and Mexican troops measured strength, in Schuapira district, Sonora, last week, and 40 of the latter were killed while the former left 138 dead on the field.

CHILE and Peru have renewed hostilities and a war of extermination is liable to follow. The Peruvians were driven to a renewal of the fight by the excesses of the Chilean troops.

A NEW YORK paper announces that snakes have become so numerous in Chester county, Pa., that a person can scarcely turn around without seeing one. This may account for the sudden breaking out of the prohibition craze in that locality.

ONLY four hundred names have been placed on the great register of Yavapai so far. If Mr. Churchill calculates to deliver to Delegate Oury those 1500 votes the Ouryists talk about as glibly, he must be up and doing.

AFTER 1,520 ballots in the congressional convention of the 12th Illinois district, last week, Gen. Singleton was defeated, and now announces himself as an independent candidate. The General will find that he has acted in bad taste and with worse judgment.

SHOULD Yavapai attempt to decide the congressional election by ringing in fifteen hundred fraudulent votes, she would be very promptly and effectively set down upon by the great mass of intelligent and fair minded people of the Territory. They are not in a mood to tolerate fraud.

HON. C. A. FRANKLIN, a practical printer and trained journalist, has started a paper at St. Johns, Apache county. It is small in size but large in merit, and will do good service for that growing and meritorious county. It supports Hon. G. H. Oury for congress, and for that as well as other reasons, we wish it unbounded success.

THE flat money fanatics of Massachusetts have nominated the honorable and ancient B. F. Butler for governor of that commonwealth. Whatever may be said of Ben, it cannot be charged that he is deficient in courage. He has led the "forlorn hope" in the gubernatorial canvass of Massachusetts numerous times and still comes up smiling.

IN the death of Senator Ben. Hill, of Georgia, the south has lost her brightest statesman and the senate its most brilliant orator. He was a profound thinker and the peer of any man in scholarship. In character he was positive and aggressive, but all of his actions toward his fellow men were tempered with justice and fairness.

OLD Red Cloud, at the Pine Ridge Sioux Agency, is in revolt, but has committed no depredations yet. He has been in a bad humor ever since his ambition to be head chief of the Sioux Nation was thwarted by the elevation of Spotted Tail to that position. Nothing but cold lead will satisfy him and there should be no delay in administering the remedy.

THIS Citizen still maintains its reputation for inconsistency, by declaring one day that Delegate Oury could do nothing in congress, then asserting in the next issue that he could have secured the passage of a bill annulling the census act, had he felt so inclined. Stick to either the one thing or the other, Mr. Citizen. It is not good journalism to have one opinion to-day and a diametrically opposite one to-morrow.

THE Arizona exhibit at the Denver exposition surpasses, in richness and variety, that of all other sections. But what good can result to the Territory from that display if the Apaches are permitted to remain a standing menace to immigration and capital. Capitalists will not risk their lives and fortunes here while the Apache roams at will, even though our mines may be chambers of silver and vaults of gold. We must exterminate the Apache if we would prosper.

A VERY lengthy platform formulated by the republican county convention of Yavapai, winds up like the closing paragraph of an immigration circular. It sets forth the beauty of Yavapai's climate, extolls the virtues of her soil and cattle ranges, dwells on the plenitude of her timber, the abundance of her water and the vastness of her mineral resources. This is the first time we ever knew a party to run its candidates on the agricultural merits of the county they are to represent.

SECRETARY TELLER has been interviewed at Denver and gave an outline of his proposed new Indian policy. It has some good and some objectionable features, but as a whole would be far preferable to the present weak and vicious policy. It proposes, first of all, to disarm the Indians, thus rendering them powerless to oppose the troops or make raids through large settlements. Next, and best of all, proposes to reverse the practice of dividing the agencies between the different religious denominations and allowing them to select agents from among their deacons and parsons, who have uniformly proven dishonest when trusted with these important missions. Next is proposed the abandonment of the reservation schools and the sending of the children east, where, relieved from the influence and teachings of their savage and vicious countrymen, the latent good in their natures may be developed and they may be taught the arts and sentiments of civilization. These features of the proposed new policy will commend themselves to the western people, who are the only ones directly affected by the Indian question, and was there a possibility of Mr. Teller putting them into practical operation we would be content to await the result of the experiment. But the religious element in the councils of the government is too strong to be overridden by Mr. Teller, and by his own confession they are now marshaling their forces for a determined opposition to this proposed new departure. That they will succeed is a foregone conclusion. They triumphed when less in influence and opposed to men equally as strong and determined as Mr. Teller. Arizona cannot afford to await the result of a contest so certain to end detrimentally to her interests. She can not afford, on a hope so vain, to defer correction of the evil that is crippling her industries and scotching the wheels of her progress. She must resort to extermination in the end, and why procrastinate! Every day's delay drives from our door capital and immigration needed to develop our mines and people our valleys. Worse still it endangers precious life and valuable property. It is time to act and our motto should be bullets for Indians and hemp for thieving agents, revenge for the dead and protection for the living.

WE HEARTILY endorse the Star's demand for the prompt abolition of the San Carlos reservation and the complete extermination of the pestiferous Apache. Last fall we advocated this policy as the only one that could or would insure Arizona lasting peace and security. We said then, and we say now, it is the height of folly, in the light of history, to hope and expect that the government will change its methods of dealing with the Indians. Ever since the adoption of the reservation system and the substitution of moral suasion for physical force in the controlling of the Indians, the western people, who are the only ones in a position to know, have denounced the policy as impracticable, cruel and infamous and the loss of thousands of lives and millions in property has justified that denunciation. If such arguments could not move the government to reform its policy in the past, it is reasonable to presume they will be more potent in the future? Are not the same religious bigots, the same "fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man" advocates, who founded this policy, still "the power behind the throne" at Washington? And did anyone ever hear of that class of fanatics altering their beliefs or changing their policies? We expect relief from reservations and hostilities we must look to our own rifles for and the sooner we accept this truth the better. Every month's delay retards the progress of our Territory a year and endangers hundreds of valuable lives. We are ready to join the first hundred who will march to San Carlos on a mission of extermination.

THAT article in the New York Times, painting Es-kin-in-zin, of this county, in the colors of a saint and denouncing the white settlers of the San Pedro as cut-throats and robbers, was penned by that vigorous bible pounder and premium hypocrite, Gen. Howard. Howard is the man who made a treaty with old Cochise, a few years since, and hugged the blood stained old beast to his bosom with the order of a man who had found his affinity. Es-kin-in-zin was Cochise's first officer and came in for his full share of the General's deathless affection. No Indian in the Territory has cut more innocent throats, perpetrated more indescribable atrocities than this same Es-kin-in-zin. In cruelty and craft he has no living peer among the Apaches, and he remains among the white settlers on the San Pedro, not because he has conceived a liking for the peaceful methods of civilized life, but because a feud between him and the hostile Chiricahua makes it dangerous for him to pass beyond the settlements at present. Human hearts, like water, run to meet their level, which accounts for the bond of perfect sympathy between Howard and Es-kin-in-zin. It would be a blessing to the world in general and Arizona in particular, if they both should meet with a speedy removal from this "vale of tears."

THE Republican Convention, held at Phoenix this week, nominated Judge De Forest Porter for Delegate to Congress, and Hon. A. E. Davis for Sup't. of Public Instruction. This nomination insures the election of Hon. G. H. Oury. Judge Porter is popular socially, but weak as a congressional candidate. His standing at Washington is not of a character to commend him to the voters of Arizona. We refer to the circumstances which led to his resignation as Judge of the 2d Judicial district. Briefly stated they were as follows: Charges of corruption were preferred against him, and instead of attempting to refute them he went to Washington and asked for sixty days leave of absence from the Territory. The department replied in the negative and informed that charges were pending against him and that two men had been sent out to investigate them. They urged him to go back to Arizona and confront his accusers. Instead of accepting their advice he resigned, and thereby confessed his inability to disprove those charges. In view of these facts, if there were no other reasons to urge against him, the people of Arizona will hardly be willing to accept Judge Porter as their representative at Washington.

SO FAR as heard from Pinal county's tax rate is the lowest in the Territory, and yet her total levy is much larger than a majority of the counties. With a levy of \$2.60 on the hundred she gets a total tax income of \$39,000, while Yuma with a levy of \$2.70 on the hundred only has a total income of \$21,000, \$17,321.62 of which is paid by the railroad, leaving \$3,678.38 to be paid by the citizens, and \$1,687.14 of this \$3,678.38 are paid by eight firms, leaving \$1,991.24 to be divided between the remaining 3,900 people of Yuma county, or 51 cents and a fraction of a cent per capita. These figures are official, and the Sentinel, in its guilelessness, gave them away. According to these figures, the census returns of Yuma county must have greatly exaggerated its population, else 3,892 out of the 3,900 people it claim are worth only five dollars and twenty-nine cents each. What a poverty-stricken population that is.

THE prohibition craze is creating consternation among party leaders beyond the Rockies as it is liable to change the political complexion of several states this fall. In a number of the strongly republican states the prohibition element in that party has gained sufficient strength to force an approval of their doctrine in the selection of candidates and the language of platforms. As a consequence, the great mass of German and foreign voters, who affiliated with the republican party, are going over to the opposition. And in this disaffection they will be joined by a large class of broad and liberal minded American republicans who regard the passage of prohibitory laws as a threat against personal liberty. Sumptuary laws will never become popular with the intelligent masses of this country and any political party advocating or approving them, will undergo rapid dismemberment.

IF Tucson papers are to be believed Mr. Churchill can take Yavapai by the scruff of the neck and lift her onto either side of the political fence he may choose. But we are not sufficiently credulous to swallow all the Tucson press may say. In the first place we think Mr. Churchill is too sensible to even insinuate that he carried the Yavapai voters in his vest pocket, and in the next place, we know that there is too much intelligence in Yavapai or any other county in the Territory, to permit submission to the dictates of one man. The voters of Arizona as a class are intelligent, independent and manly, and think, act and vote for themselves, and should Mr. Churchill, or any other man, undertake to auction them off to the highest bidder he would discover that he could not deliver the goods.

Why does the Stock Exchange, in reporting the surplus in the treasury of mining companies at the end of each month, leave out the Silver King? It included the latter in its reports up to about four months ago, and probably would have continued to do so had not the product of the mine fallen below the expenses of the company and thereby greatly reduced the surplus. But what different results could be expected when the man in charge of the company's livelihood works does not understand treating the ore and is sometimes under the necessity of returning it from the leaching tubs to the roasters, not having roasted it sufficiently on the start?

How is it that Mr. Trillo gave Maricopa two votes in the lower house and only a half vote in the council, and at the same time gave Apache a whole vote in the council and only one vote in the lower house? Does that strike any one as being either just or reasonable? If Maricopa was entitled to two votes in the lower house and if Apache was entitled to a whole vote in the council, and if Apache was entitled to a whole vote in the council she was entitled to two in the lower house. There seems to have been a great deal of "by guess and by God" work about that legislative apportionment.

B. GRANT BROWN, the ex-senator and governor, who dropped into political oblivion after being defeated for vice-presidency on the Greeley ticket, is coming to the surface again as an advocate of prohibition in Missouri. We know of no man who stands in greater need of prohibition than this same B. Grant Brown. He has been lubricating his internal machinery with alcohol for years, and the last time we saw him, was capable of carrying more whiskey than an ordinary distillery could manufacture. He would create a greater panic among distillers by "unearthing off" than he will by advocating prohibition laws.

Obituary.  
No sadder news ever shocked a community or fired a people with righteous indignation than the intelligence of Andrew Hall's murder, received here Monday last. The many virtues which are off discovered in man only when death has wrapped him in her chill mantle and criticism is disarmed by the tomb, were in him recognized and exalted daily during a life of honest activity. No embellished epitaph is needed to set forth his integrity, kindness of heart and manliness of action. The indignant grief which burns to-day in many hearts, the sorrow and tears of those whose hand will never press his again, and who will ever miss him, speak eloquently of our loss.

Andrew Hall was born in 1853, near Galesburg, Illinois, of Scotch parents, his father and mother having removed from Edinburgh about 1845. An uncle of his is now at Galesburg, engaged in farming and stock raising, and a brother of his father is a prominent merchant in Edinburgh, Scotland.

Andy came to the frontier when a boy; lived some time in Denver where he served an apprenticeship at gunsmithing; was at Fort Leavenworth, and came to Arizona in 1868, when only 15 years old, with Powell's expedition through the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, landing at Yuma. He was engaged there some time in teaming, afterwards at Ehrenburg and later in Prescott, where he was employed by Lt. W. J. Ross and had charge of the Gray Eagle stable. In the winter of 73-4 he was special constable in Tucson, and in the spring of 76 came to Florence, where he has been since. For two years past he has been messenger for Wells, Fargo & Co. and was murdered Sunday, August 20, 1882, by highwaymen while conducting the pack train and express box over the trail from Pioneer to Globe. He was a frontiersman in the best sense of the word, possessing all the virtues of that class. He was an honest, straight forward, every-day man, and brave to a fault. When found he lay face down with nine bullets in him, his right arm stretched out full length before him, grasping a six shooter from which every shot had been fired—dead in the discharge of his duty.

In the roll of brave men, who have crossed the silent river, carve his name in letters of gold and write after: "He lived and died the noblest work of God, an honest man."

SUBSCRIBER.  
BEST BAKING POWDER.  
Interesting Tests Made by the Government Chemist.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the present Analytical Chemist for the Government, has recently made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands are the most economical to use, and as their capacity has in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's report gives the following:

Name of the Baking Powder. Strength per cubic inch of Gas.

"Royal" (cream tartar powder) 127.4  
"Palmyra" (alum powder) 125.2  
"Rumford's" (phosphate) fresh 122.5  
"Rumford's" (phosphate) old 121.6  
"Hansford's Nona Such" old 84.35  
"Redhead's" 77.0  
"Charm" (alum powder) 116.3  
"Amazon" (alum powder) 111.9  
"Cleveland's" (short weight) 110.8  
"Sax Foam" 107.9  
"Caf" 106.8  
"Dr. Price's" 102.6  
"Snow Flake" (Grove's, St. Paul) 101.88  
"Lewisa's" Condensed 98.2  
"Congress" yeast 97.5  
"C. E. Andrews & Co's" (alum) 78.17  
"Hucker" 92.5  
"Gillespie" 84.2  
"Bulk" 80.5

\*In his report, the Government Chemist says:  
"I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and Tartaric Acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climate changes suffer deterioration."  
Dr. H. A. Mott, the former Chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the various Baking Powders of commerce, reported to the Government in favor of the Royal brand.

From Denver.  
DENVER, Col., Aug. 21, 1882.  
Editor Enterprise:  
A few facts of personal observation at the Denver Exposition may be of interest to yourself and friends of Pinal and Gila counties. Mrs. Scott and self arrived here on the 7th inst. I find the exposition grounds incomplete and it will be the first of September before everything is in order and properly arranged. I believe the affair will in the end be a grand success and redound to the credit of the State of Colorado and the mining states and territories of the Great West. As yet there are very few visitors of note, that is to say capitalists from the east or foreign countries. In the first instance the State of Colorado has not as yet offered any inducements to sight-seers either home or foreign. The whole thing is a monopoly gotten up by the hotel and business men of Denver, together with the railroad magnates. I am credibly informed that every imaginable line of trade, even to hotel rates, has been raised at least one third above the usual prices, since the opening of the Exposition. Since I have been here there has not been exceeding one hundred visitors (strangers) either in the Exposition grounds. The cause is a high tariff on the visitors pocket. There has been a committee appointed to wait upon and interview the Exposition Associates, together with the railroad magnates, to try and arrange that the tariff on sight-seers may be reduced to traveling and living rates to enable them to come to this Grand National Mineral Fair.

Arizona's Commissioner, Mr. Churchill, has not arrived. Mr. Sorin, the Assistant Commissioner, of A. T., is at his post and keeps everything in ship shape, and is entertaining and gentlemanly. Mr. Brown, of Pinal county, A. T., with his usual courtesy, spares no effort in showing up the rich mineral interests and general resources of his county and Territory. I have not seen Mr. Elliott at his post, representing the bonanza of our country, the Silver King. The Silver King is chief of the Exposition, as far as silver and character of quartz is taken. Mr. Elliott may think the King exhibit needs no explanation, therefore his absence—I guess he is about right. Messrs. Sorin, Brown, Elliott, and Fawcett from Pinal county, and myself are all the Arizonaans here at the present time, so far as I know.

Yours truly,  
Geo. Scott.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

Notice of Assessment.

Alamo Amarello Company, Pinal Co., A. T. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company, held on the 16th day of May, 1882, an assessment of twenty-five dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately. Any stock upon which the assessment shall remain unpaid thirty days from the date hereof will be advertised and sold to pay the delinquent assessment and costs of advertising and expense of sale.

H. B. SUMMERS, Sec'y.

August 16th, 1882.

THE LEWIS HOUSE,  
Florence, Arizona.  
Chas. G. Lewis, Proprietor.

This House is nicely located and is the leading house in the city, and where you will find the best accommodations. The Dining Room is the best in the Territory and entirely free from flies, cool and home-like. The Table is always supplied with the best and choicest viands the County affords.

Nice, clean rooms, furnished with the latest improvements, are kept for the convenience of the guests. In connection with the Hotel the proprietor has furnished other ELEGANT Accommodations.

A LARGE READING ROOM.

WHERE MY GUESTS MAY BE QUIET AND UNINTERRUPTED AND HAVE ACCESS TO BOOKS AND PAPERS CONTAINING

The Very Latest News of the Day.

In connection with the House there is a Splendid Sample Room, where can always be obtained the choicest

Brands of Cigars, Wines & Liquors,

Which are mixed in any style to suit the customer.

MENAGERIE!

I have a number of Arizona Birds and Animals, caged, adjoining the Hotel, where one can while away a pleasant hour.

When you come to Florence do not forget to go to the Lewis House, where you will have the best accommodations at the lowest price. Yours Respectfully,

CHAS. G. LEWIS, PROP.

MINING

—AND—

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

JOHN J. DEVINE, PROP.

Will attend strictly to all matters appertaining to the

Collection of Debts,

And make a specialty of procuring

Patents to Mining Claims

Situate in Gila or Pinal counties at a less expense to the owners than would be incurred by other agencies. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

15th JOHN J. DEVINE.

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Casa Grande, Arizona.

JERE FRYER, PROPRIETOR.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS

AT MODERATE PRICES.

Corral and Feed Stable

In Connection with the Hotel.

Stages Leave this Hotel

DAILY FOR FLORENCE, PINAL, SILVER KING, GLOBE and surrounding Camps.

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AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.

J. W. DAVIS,

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FLORENCE, ARIZONA.

WM. HARVEY, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

FLORENCE, ARIZONA.

W. R. STONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MINING INTERESTS a specialty.

PINAL CITY, A. T.

T. L. STILES, LUCIUS P. MARSH, JOHN HAYNES.

HAYNES, MARSH & STILES,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office: Cor. Pennington and Meyer Sts., TUCSON, A. T., and Room 3 Grand Building, TOMSON, A. T.

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